

Mayor Bares Huge Black Market

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WEATHER

Partly Cloudy
Scattered Showers
Hot and Humid

Daily Worker

★
Edition

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POLE UNITY GOV'T SET UP IN WARSAW



Takes Command: Okinawa Commander, Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, new commander of the U. S. 10th Army on Okinawa, checks a map with Col. William C. Bentley, his pilot air officer, just before hopping off for a first inspection of his battleground.

Includes 3 From Abroad; 10 New Members in Council

LONDON, June 28 (UP).—Poland today announced the formation of the Government of National Unity proposed at the Big Three Yalta conference, and named three Poles from Britain as members, including Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, former Premier of the London exile government.

Edouard Osubka-Morawski, Premier of the Warsaw provisional regime which was recognized by the Soviet Union, heads the new government. Mikolajczyk is Vice-Premier and Minister of Agriculture and the other vice-premiership is held by Wladyslaw Gomolka, who held the same post in the Warsaw regime.

(A Warsaw broadcast, recorded by the FCC, said that the new cabinet was sworn in at 6 p. m. Warsaw time and held its first meeting immediately.)

Sources here said that conversations were under way between the British and the London Polish Government to plan the orderly dissolution of the latter group.

At least seven members of the new government belonged to the Warsaw group, although some occupied different posts.

In addition to Mikolajczyk, Poles who have been in Britain and were named to the new cabinet were Jan Stanczyk, Socialist, as Social Welfare Minister, and Mieczyslaw Thugutt, Peasant Party. Two days ago Thugutt was reported to have declined the invitation to become a member of the new cabinet, but his name was broadcast as Minister of Posts and Telegraphs.

Dr. Francizek Litwin, young physician who was named Minister of Health, formerly was associated with the London Polish Government.

NATIONAL COUNCIL

Warsaw holdovers in the new government, in addition to Osubka-Morawski and Gomolka, included:

Gen. Michal Rola-Zymierski, War; Stanislaw Radkiewicz, Public Security; Konstantin Dombrowski, Finance; Stefan Matuszewski, Propaganda and Information, and Hillary Mine, Industry.

Wincenty Ryzymowski was named to the Foreign Affairs Ministry, which Osubka-Morawski held in the preceding government.

Other ministers were named from "Democratic elements within Poland."

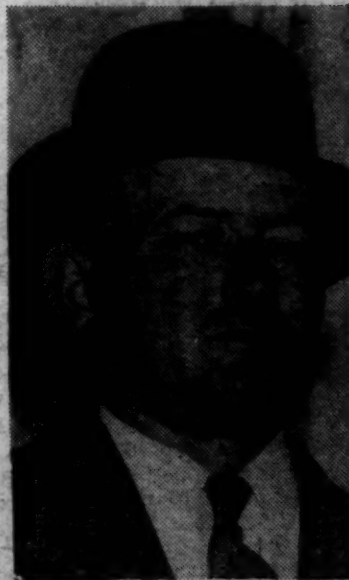
At the same time that the cabinet was announced, the new government announced the incorporation of 10 new members into the Polish National Council.

Outstanding among these was the aged Wincenty Witos, strong man of the Peasant Party within Poland.

Others named to the National Council include Dr. Wladyslaw Kiernik, Peasant leader from inside Poland, who also was named public administrator in the cabinet; Dr. Henryk Kolokzejski, leader of the Polish Cooperative Movement and an influential member of the Radical Democrat group; Anthony Kolodzie, leader of the radical intelligentsia within Poland and Polish seamen's union leader, who went to the conference from London; Prof. Adam Krzyzanowski, member of the Progressive Conservative Party; Prof. Stanislaw Kutrzeba, member of the National Party; Zygmunt Zalawski, Secretary-General of Polish trade unions, and Stanczyk.



OSUBKA-MORAWSKI



MIKOLAJCZYK

4 Supertort Armadas Rake Enemy Ports

—See Page 2

Berge Warns of Reich

Says German Industry
Still Uncontrolled

—See Page 3

Wagner Hits AMA

Says Outfit Maintains
'Negative Policy' on Health

—See Page 4

Auto Strikes Ended

Ford Aide Calls
Contract 'Paper Scrap'

—See Page 5

4 Superfort Armadas Fire Enemy Ports

GUAM, Friday, June 29 (UP).—Four great task forces of 450 to 500 Superfortresses, spreading a path of fiery destruction across the Japanese mainland islands of Honshu and Kyushu early today, seared three key seaports and an army training center with more than 3,000 tons of incendiary bombs.

In an attack which raised the total weight of bombs heaped on Japan this month to more than 30,000 tons, the silvery fleets struck the ports of Moji, Nobeoka and Sa-

BULLETIN

GUAM, Friday, June 29 (UP).

—American aircraft sank or damaged 23 Japanese vessels Wednesday and Thursday in strikes through the Ryukyus and in Korean waters, it was announced today. At least 12 ships were sunk and 11 damaged in the attacks which targeted the Sakishima and Amami islands and ranged over waters between Japan and Korea.

sebo on the southern island of Kyushu and raked Okayama on Honshu, site of an enemy army training center.

Late yesterday Tokyo had said task forces of Superfortresses mined Japanese home waters.

Call on Luzon Foe to Quit

MANILA, June 28 (UP).—American fighters and fighter bombers showered bombs and propaganda leaflets calling upon trapped Japanese to surrender into the hilly country around Kiangnan today in an intensified effort to wipe out the three main groups of enemy troops left on Luzon.

American infantrymen are gaining in their drive toward Kiangnan, a communique disclosed, as U. S. and Filipino forces put pressure on enemy troops trapped in the central highlands.

Kiangnan is 38 miles northeast of Baguio and west of the Cagayan valley where the main resistance on Luzon was broken.

Tokyo Says U. S. Fleet Prowling

WASHINGTON, June 28 (UP).—The Tokyo radio warned the Japanese people tonight to guard against attack on the homeland from the north, asserting that the U. S. Ninth Fleet under Vice Adm. Frank Fletcher was prowling the North Pacific.

Premier Kantaro Suzuki called in a battery of former premiers for consultation, headed by Hideki Tojo who conceived the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor, a Tokyo broadcast revealed. Also present were former premiers Fumimaro Konoye, head of the government during Japan's early war planning period, and Kuniaki Koso who served in the interim between Tojo and Suzuki.

Japanese Quit Linhai Port

CHUNGKING, June 28 (UP).—Japanese forces on the China coast have back-tracked 33 more miles, abandoning the port of Linhai (Tia-chow) to pursuing Chinese troops and pausing at Ninghai, only 35 miles from the big Hangchow bay port of Ningpo, it was disclosed tonight.

Almost 800 miles to the southeast, Chinese troops captured Liuchow's south rail station after a week-long battle, a Chinese high command communique said, and mopped up bypassed enemy pockets at Lok-munyu and Santoyu, respectively northwest and southeast of Liuchow.

Marty Warns of Danger to France

Wireless to the Daily Worker

PARIS, June 28.—Andre Marty, a secretary of the French Communist Party, Paris deputy and member of the Consultative Assembly, warned the 10th Party Congress here last night of dangerous conditions in France today.

French agricultural and industrial production is being reduced steadily, he said. The army faces the danger of being reduced to the size of a professional army—a "coup d'etat" army. The black market is flourishing. Foreign policy has not transcended the limitations of the past. Fascist cliques of London Poles are permitted to act freely in France. Diplomatic relations are maintained with Franco Spain. Patriotic publications are refused newspaper. The purge of fascists is curbed. The people are uneasy and worried about the future.

TREASONOUS ACTIVITY

Today's defeatists, sabotaging industrial recovery and reestablishment of democracy, are continuing their pre-war and wartime treason. That is why the rift between government policy and the people's demands grows deeper.

Marty traced the treasonous history of the huge trusts in France asserting that the "parasitic, decadent and corrupted" class betrayed France and continues to betray her for class motives.

Pressure exerted on the government by the trusts which have managed to survive the liberation struggles takes a daily bigger slice away from the National Resistance Council's program and renders France's renaissance more problematic and difficult.

To stop this development a national constituent assembly must be elected without delay by universal, direct, secret and equal suffrage, Marty declared. The government—which has in and around it too many "stale politicians" and financiers who have learned nothing—must be reorganized with an eye on the Socialist-Communist majority won in recent municipal elections.

PRESS FREEDOM

The government must broaden its mass base by reestablishing communal liberties and by suppressing the irresponsible bureaucracy created by the fascist. Freedom of the press must be effective.

"The time has come for the provisional government to give way to a legal government," Marty declared. "Only a government to whom the people has given power is legal."

Marty reported on the work of a Party Commission which has been considering plans for a new French constitution. Its basic principles should be: (1) Only power stemming from the people is legitimate; (2) The executive to be named by the legislative body and recallable by that body; (3) Top administrators must no longer have special privileges and be limited to a special clique; (4) Domination of the trusts must end.

The new constitution should also allow for an assembly elected by the populations of French overseas territories.

News Delivery Men Vote Today

Members of the Newspaper and Mail Deliverers Union were scheduled to take a strike vote today, following a breakdown in negotiations for a new contract with the Publishers Association of New York City. Involved are demands for a \$5 weekly wage increase, sick leave, and establishment of a three-percent welfare fund. Union spokesmen emphasized that the welfare fund and sick leave were particularly important in an industry which has a high rate of casualties and illnesses.

The present contract expires Saturday at midnight. The War Labor Board's Newspaper Commission had urged both publishers and the union to continue work under the present contract while negotiations also continued.

1,800,000 Jobless After War--WMC

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The War Manpower Commission, still clinging to the much-criticized over-optimism of War Mobilizer Fred M. Vinson, today predicted that only 1,800,000 people will be unemployed by July 1, 1946.

The WMC estimated that actually 7,700,000 people will lose jobs or be discharged from the armed services in the next 12 months, but expressed confidence that 6,300,000 of that number will be absorbed in expanding civilian economy.

War Manpower Chief Paul V. McNutt, who revealed the estimates, pointed to the low level of unemployment despite current layoffs in an apparent effort to meet charges that administration agencies are not giving the real picture. Labor's charge that a cut in take-home pay already threatens purchasing power of civilian products and may sharply affect future absorption of dismissed workers remained unanswered.

Statistically, here is the manpower outlook as given by WMC for the coming year:

Layoffs—Munitions, 4,400,000; armed forces discharges, 2,400,000; Government, 300,000; manufacturing, mining and construction, 600,000; gross displacement, 7,700,000. Hirings—Reconverted munitions plants, 2,600,000; agriculture, 400,000; manufacturing, 700,000; armed forces, 1,200,000; mining, 200,000; construction, 800,000.

Further decreases in labor force, 100,000, plus previous or total of 300,000; net replacement, 6,600,000; net unemployed, 1,000,000, plus 700,000 usually unemployed making gross unemployed 1,800,000.

Hold 2 Franco Seamen As Nazi Spy Agents

PHILADELPHIA, June 28 (UP).—Two Spanish seamen, arrested by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents last Saturday, were held for grand jury action today on espionage charges.

The seamen, Amilio Ipes Dazaux Hernandez, 27, and Pablo Meso Lagreto, 33, were returned to jail under \$25,000 bail each after arraignment before United States Commissioner Norman J. Griffin.

Thomas G. Spencer, of the FBI, testified that Hernandez showed him information about American anti-submarine devices, characteristics of the battleship South Da-

kota and propulsion mechanism of Victory and Liberty ships.

James P. McCormick, Government prosecutor, told Commissioner Griffin that Hernandez has admitted his part in smuggling military information to Germany. He said Lagreto, however, denied the charges.

Spencer said Hernandez had written the information on paper and turned it over to Jose Laradogolia, 32, German-trained espionage agent who worked with the FBI. Laradogolia was the espionage ring's contact man in the United States.

Connally Urges Swift Charter OK

WASHINGTON, June 28 (UP).—Sen. Tom Connally (D-Tex.) today appealed to his Senate colleagues for prompt ratification of the United Nations Security Charter because "the fate of world peace may depend upon our decision."

Connally, a delegate to the San Francisco conference, told the Senate:

"Early ratification here will stimulate and encourage ratification by other nations. The eyes of the entire world are centered on what we do here. Foreign nations know that the United Nations organization for peace and security will face failure and futility unless the United States is a member."

Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg (R-Mich.), the other Senate delegate to the conference, will report to his colleagues tomorrow.

President Truman will present the charter personally to the Senate Monday with a plea for swift ratification. The Foreign Relations Committee will begin Saturday to prepare a schedule of hearings which it hopes can be completed by about July 23.

Sen. John H. Overton (D-La.) today attempted unsuccessfully to introduce a resolution to eliminate committee hearings and begin floor consideration Monday. Sen. Theodore G. Bilbo (D-Miss.), who was conducting a filibuster against the Fair Employment Practices Committee, refused to yield the floor. Overton said his proposal was agreeable to Connally.

The Senate is postponing its scheduled July 10 recess to speed action on the charter.

Forecast Slight Meat Increase

WASHINGTON, June 28 (UP).—The Office of Price Administration today promised civilians five percent more meat in July, but consumers will have to stretch their red points farther because values for margarine, canned fish and seven fat pork cuts will be higher.

OPA said the bigger July meat supply results from a slash in Army requirements, a seasonal increase in the movement of cattle to market and a "slight but definite improvement" in distribution under its new slaughter control program.

More beef, veal and mutton has been allocated to civilians for July but their share of lamb, pork, canned fish and all fats, oils and dairy products except butter will be cut.

To offset the decrease in margarine supplies, it boosted the point value from 12 to 14 points. The value of canned fish was increased by three to four points and such pork cuts as fat back, jowls and plates were advanced one and two points.

Business Fetes Bretton Gain

A non-partisan spirit of cooperation in Congress and in informed and alert public opinion were cited yesterday by President Truman as the best assurances of America's desire to play a constructive part in the building of peace.

In a message to the Business and Industry Committee for Bretton Woods, the President commended members of the House Banking and Currency Committee being honored at a luncheon for their successful efforts to win approval of the Bretton Woods proposal.

The President voiced agreement with President Roosevelt's characterization of the proposal as the "cornerstone for international economic cooperation."

Bilbo Filibusters FEPC Second Day

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, June 28. — Sen. Theodore Bilbo (D-Miss), arch filibusterer against the FEPC lost the floor temporarily early this evening after yielding the floor for a quorum call. Before he could get it back the chair had recognized Sen. Robert F. Wagner (D-NY), who got recognition on the OPA bill, which had come out of the House-Senate conference.

Bilbo will try to get the floor back. Sen. Olin D. Johnston (D-SC), has said that he will join in the filibuster too when the OPA bill has been dealt with.

Recklessly sabotaging the war effort, Sen. Theodore Bilbo (D-Miss), blocked passage of 39 billion dollars in military appropriations for nearly two days, while he filibustered against an FEPC fund item of only \$446 00.

EXPIRES SATURDAY

Bilbo boasted that he would "dance on the grave of FEPC next Monday," after present funds expire June 30.

The 39 billion dollar military appropriations finally went through late this afternoon when Bilbo yielded the floor to Sen. Elmer Thomas (D-Okla.), on the understanding that he could resume his filibuster again.

Bilbo, however, is still blocking passage of some five billion dollars in other needed appropriations, including nearly one billion dollars for government war agencies; more than three billions in the deficiency appropriations bill, and more than a billion dollars in other must bills.

The show-down may come tomorrow, when Senators, such as Dennis Chavez (D-NM), the author of the FEPC appropriation amendment, which Bilbo hasn't given him a chance to introduce, and James Mead, New York Democrat, are talking of taking some special action.

That action may be a demand for cloture—that is the limiting of discussion.

Bilbo again talked of a coming "revolution" to "wipe out" the friends of FEPC.

Just before the session opened he bared his fascist heart to reporters, as he told the story of a Negro lynching, with chuckles of laughter.

When he took the floor at 2:24 p.m., after Sen. Tom Connally had finished making a speech in support of the United Nations charter, he began shouting race hatred at once.

"Negro discrimination," he bawled, "will continue for the next 500 years."

The usual Bilbo Jew-baiting cropped out in his speech again and again. Thus Eugene Meyer, publisher of the Washington Post, and his wife, were assailed as "Jews."

Sen. Chavez rebuked Bilbo at one point, demanding him that Jews had given their lives for the United States at Okinawa Island and elsewhere in the war. But no other senator joined in the rebuke.

Chavez cracked down on Bilbo again when the Mississippi ku kluxer denounced Catholic priests for joining with Jews in some protests on FEPC's behalf.

Chavez is a Catholic.

In the House, meanwhile the Rules Committee tabled a House appropriations bill, authorizing \$125,000 for FEPC for three months, to be followed by liquidation. Eugene Cox (D-Ga.), chief anti-Negro member of the committee, however, feared that the bill could be amended on the floor so he had it killed.

Gets \$10 Reward For Finding \$225,000

MARLBORO, Mass., June 28 (UP).—When she returned to the owner a briefcase containing \$225,000 in cash and securities which she found on a street, Mrs. William C. Nielsen, of Marlboro, was given a \$10 reward.

Reich War Industry Still Uncontrolled, Berge Says

WASHINGTON, June 28 (UP).—Assistant Attorney General Wendell Berge warned Congress today that Germany's technological institutions — the heart of its capacity to rebuild for another war — has been left "largely uncontrolled" despite Allied occupation.

Testifying before a Senate subcommittee investigating Germany's war-making potential, he said that national security alone demands that adequate safeguards be taken to assure that operation of Germany's research laboratories and technological organizations will not produce secret and deadly weapons to be turned against the rest of the world.

He reported that three-fourths "if not more" of Germany's industrial capacity escaped unscathed from four years of Allied bombings. He warned that German industrialists, attempting to cloak themselves in a "neutral impartial guise," already are embarked on a seven-point industrial recovery program.

Investigations, he said, disclosed that Germany's replacements of damaged synthetic oil plants was proceeding so rapidly at the time of V-E Day that new plants, some underground, would have been able to restore full production by September.

LONG-RANGE ROCKETS

German technicians, he added, were on the verge of developing "new and more terrible instruments of destruction, particularly in the field of long-distance rockets and explosives."

He said that German industrialists, "in this period of twilight suspense," hope to:

1. Keep industry untouched by the occupation.
2. Maintain the core of organized research personnel and technical facilities.
3. Continue economic domination of Europe.
4. Maintain their world-wide cartels.
5. Retain holdings in other countries seized during the war.
6. Rebuild destroyed industries by giving American and British industrialists a share in their enterprises.
7. Retain the physical, political and economic basis of their military power.

Fusion Leader Bolts Goldstein

Maurice I. Rappaport, chairman of the Richmond County City Fusion Party, yesterday announced his resignation as an executive committee member of the party and assailed the Fusion endorsement of GOP mayoralty candidate Jonah Goldstein.

He said that the majority of the members of Richmond County Fusion committee had joined him in forming an independent citizens committee for the election of William F. O'Dwyer.

Stating that he saw no reason why the Fusion Party should act as "the tails of the Republican Party," Rappaport denounced candidate Goldstein's recent red-baiting attack on O'Dwyer.

"The blast by candidate Goldstein, that candidate O'Dwyer is Tammany controlled and is tainted with Communism because of the American Labor Party endorsement is mere campaign gibberish," Rappaport said.

Meanwhile Assemblyman Philip T. Schupler, insurgent Brooklyn Democrat, has announced his candidacy for the City Council.

Assemblyman Schupler, former secretary to Rep. Donald L. O'Toole, has backed the Kelly Democratic machine on several occasions and the announcement of his candidacy is seen as part of his fight on it.

He fought Kelly in the Democratic primaries last year when the Brooklyn Democratic boss sought to oust Rep. O'Toole from Congress.

Zero Hour for FEPC

Sen. Theodore Bilbo of Mississippi and his polltax colleagues are continuing their disgraceful filibuster against FEPC.

Bilbo has informed the Senate among other things that the San Francisco conference doesn't mean a thing—that there is going to be another war soon, and that it will be a "race war."

And while the filibuster rages time is running out for FEPC. On July 1 the agency which has protested the right of Negroes and other minorities to work in industry will expire.

A handful of polltax Senators must not be permitted to kill FEPC. This is the time for mass delegations of labor and Negro groups to demand of the Senate that FEPC funds be voted at once. This is the time for every citizen to write or wire his own Senator demanding that the Senate filibuster be broken and that he vote FEPC a full year's appropriation.



This helicopter, used for the Luzon wounded, is the result of Army experiments which have led to actual warfare use. Helicopters like this—landing on a field near Manila with casualties straight from the battlelines—have saved many lives in the Pacific campaign.

Promises Probe of Attack on Negro Vet

By EUGENE GORDON

The alleged beating of Judge Hall, an honorably discharged Negro soldier, by a Harlem plainclothes policeman on May 27, is being investigated by District Attorney Frank S. Hogan, his office informed.

The Daily Worker yesterday. Hogan was asked by Thurgood Marshall, counsel for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, to find and prosecute the detective who, the veteran swears, beat him with a nightstick and blackjack, fracturing his cheekbone.

The alleged beating occurred in a backroom of the 32nd police precinct, 250 W. 135th St., where Hall had been taken in connection with the stabbing of Mrs. Eva Fleming, common-law wife of his uncle, James Sams, 238 W. 134th St.

Police have admitted that they did not associate Hall with the stabbing but wanted him only as a witness.

Assistant District Attorney John D. J. Moore, in immediate charge of the investigation, has interviewed Hall and other persons thought to know about the alleged police beating.

The American Civil Liberties Union, through its secretary, Clifford Forster, appealed in writing on June 21 to Police Commissioner Valentine. The form letter signed by Valentine's acting secretary, Mary E. Kennedy, in answer to Hall's charges as outlined by Forster, said the matter had been referred to "the proper authorities for attention."

QUESTION OF QUESTIONS

Miss Kennedy, replying to questions by the Daily Worker yesterday, said tartly that none would be answered unless submitted in writing. When asked whether such questions would be more fully answered than were those by the Civil Liberties Union, Miss Kennedy said that that question would have to be put in writing, too. She did not know, she declared, how long it would

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 28 (UP).—President Truman will send his nomination for the new Secretary of State to the Senate on Monday, Charles G. Ross, presidential press secretary, announced today.

Ross said that Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., whose resignation as Secretary of State President Truman accepted yesterday, will have an office in the White House.

Stettinius was named by the President as the American Representative to the United Nations organization when it is formed.

Hearing Today On Sharkey Bill

The Board of Estimate yesterday called a public hearing on the Sharkey OPA Enforcement Bill for 9:30 a.m. today at its City Hall offices.

The bill, passed last week by the City Council, provides penalties of \$100 in fines and 30 days in jail for violations of OPA regulations. Groups seeking to be heard should make sure to be at the Board's chambers on time.

Council Stiffens Wholesalers' OPA Penalties

The City Council voted unanimously yesterday to slap fines of \$500 and 90 day jail sentences on wholesale merchants who violate OPA ceiling prices.

This action, taken without debate, followed adoption of a local law last week by the Council making black market retailers liable to a \$100 fine and 30 days in jail.

A resolution of the entire Council, proposed last week by Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist, called on Governor Dewey to include in his call for the special summer session of the State Legislature a proposal that state law increase punishment of black marketeers to the \$500 fine and 90 day jail limit set by the Council.

This resolution did not get through without debate. Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs, Manhattan Republican, challenged a statement in the resolution that "malnutrition among children is widespread and gaining momentum." He stated this was inaccurate and that children in New York were "better fed than ever before."

Isaacs was joined in his argument by Minority Leader Genevieve B. Earle, Brooklyn Republican, and Gertrude W. Klein, Bronx Laborite. But Councilman Sharkey and Cacchione, citing low-wage figures of office workers and the 50,000 cases on \$5-a-week relief and reports of physicians, refuted the high-wage and high living scale arguments of the three minority group members.

Mrs. Klein stuck to her argument, however, stating, "you can eat too much and still suffer with malnutrition."

All councilmen, nevertheless, voted for the resolution. Likewise the vote was unanimous on another resolution, calling on Chester Bowles, OPA boss, to readjust meat allotments to New York City and take action so all customers are sold meat without discrimination.

During the debate Majority Leader Sharkey congratulated Cacchione for his work in preparing and pushing the resolutions.

Hull to Sign Charter

WASHINGTON, June 28 (UP).—Cordell Hull, who devoted his last years as Secretary of State to preparations for a world organization, will sign the United Nations Security Charter early next week.

Wagner Blasts AMA for 'Negative Policy' on Health

CHICAGO, June 28 (UP).—Sen. Robert F. Wagner (D-NY), today accused the American Medical Association of pursuing a "negative policy" in considering the nationwide health insurance problem. A letter from Wagner to the

FCC Backs UAW On Radio Controversies

WASHINGTON, June 28 (UP).—Refusal of radio stations to sell time for presentation of controversial issues today was termed "inconsistent with the concept of public interest" by the Federal Commu-

cations Commission. The statement was made as the FCC ended its proceedings in the "free speech" fight between the United Automobile Workers of America, CIO, and station WHKC, Columbus, O. The case was settled last October when the station adopted a policy of "open-mindedness and impartiality."

The FCC opinion was in direct contrast to the code of the National Association of Broadcasters to which two-thirds of the stations

in the country belong. The code, although voluntary and without legal effect, has long been the guiding light for broadcasting stations.

The code prohibited (1) sale of time for the presentation of public controversial issues except for political broadcasts and public forums, and (2) solicitation of memberships in organizations, except for charities.

The Commission said that it "is of the opinion that the operation of any station under these extreme principles . . . is inconsistent with the concept of public interest."

The question of free speech on the air was brought under discussion a year ago when the UAW filed a petition with the FCC against renewal of WHKC's license.

The union declared the station, operating under the NAB code, was "slaughtering free speech" by refusing to permit programs which discussed controversial subjects, race, religion and politics.

AMA, published in the latest AMA journal issue, refuted charges in a journal editorial that he had not consulted the Association on the proposed Wagner-Murray-Dingell health insurance bill.

The Senator said he received no answer to his letter of Dec. 7, 1944, to Dr. Olin West, secretary and general manager of the AMA, listing a series of suggestions for revision of the bill and inviting AMA comment.

Wagner said he hoped the Association would reject its "negative policy of condemning every proposal which had a chance to deal with our large national needs on an adequate basis."

Dr. Morris M. Fishbein, editor of the journal, replied that the AMA has supported voluntary health insurance proposals.

"Senator Wagner and the Social Security Board have never admitted any possible answer to the problems of medical care except a federal compulsory sickness insurance system," Dr. Fishbein said.

A letter from Dr. West, explaining that he had not considered Wagner's letter a request for a policy statement from the AMA, also was printed.



PAUL PORTER
FCC Chairman

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By Celeste Strack

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NEW MASSES

Flynn Tries Disruptive Tactic Farley Used

By MAX GORDON

It is now clear that Edward J. Flynn, Bronx County Democratic leader and erstwhile kingpin in the city's Democratic organization, has attempted to put over on a municipal scale the same stunt James A. Farley successfully put over on a state scale in 1942.

At that time Farley, anxious to eliminate the American Labor Party and to block the development of the progressive forces in the state, pushed through the nomination of John J. Bennett for governor by the Democrats. Bennett was not acceptable to the ALP and Farley knew it. Neither was Bennett satisfactory to President Roosevelt and the pro-FDR forces within the Democratic Party, and Farley knew that too.

But Farley had embarked on the road to reaction and there is little question today that his 1942 move was deliberately designed to defeat the Roosevelt forces in the state by throwing the gubernatorial election to Thomas E. Dewey.

FLYNN'S MANEUVER

Yesterday, it was revealed that Flynn had barred any coalition between his county Democratic candidates and the ALP. He had instructed those candidates to refuse the nomination of the Labor Party if offered.

Flynn had previously made a supreme, but unsuccessful, bid to select a Democratic city ticket that would spurn a tie-up with the ALP. This was the basis for his die-hard opposition to William F. O'Dwyer since he knew O'Dwyer was acceptable to, and friendly with, the ALP. Unable to stop O'Dwyer's nomination, he and Frank V. Kelly, Brooklyn Democratic boss, tried to force O'Dwyer to attack the ALP publicly and reject its support. O'Dwyer flatly and indignantly refused.

Flynn then attempted to saddle O'Dwyer with a weak ticket, a de-

liberate maneuver to have him defeated. O'Dwyer, with the aid of labor and various groups within the Democratic Party, effectively licked that game.

Thus, the difference between Farley in 1942 and Flynn in 1945 is that Farley succeeded in getting the Democratic Party to go his way while Flynn has failed.

DANGER CONTINUES

This, however, does not end the Flynn danger. He can seek other means of effecting his basic purpose, which is to stop the development of the progressive forces in the state by throwing his weight in the opposite direction.

Specifically, the danger is that Flynn will knife the Democratic ticket and give his support, underground of course, to Jonah Goldstein, the "rejected Democrat," who was picked up by Dewey and made the GOP-Liberal candidate for mayor. In fact, Flynn's anti-ALP move lends weight to the suspicion that he may have been, in on the deal that made Goldstein, the Tammanyite, GOP nominee.

Clearly, the Democrats in the Bronx who back progress, and they comprise the great majority, will have to see to it that Flynn does not sabotage the O'Dwyer campaign. So will the ALP.

Flynn's action puts the Liberal Party leadership in a ridiculous position, if anything else can. That leadership has been shouting that the Democratic-ALP coalition is an alliance of "Communists" and "Tammany" to take over the city. If anyone is the symbol of party bossism, of "Tammany corruption" in New York, it is Ed Flynn.

Now it turns out that Flynn is bitterly opposed to the coalition and, in fact, sought a coalition with the Liberal Party. If that coalition was not effected, it was not the Liberal Party's fault. They would have loved it. It may, in fact, turn out that they do have it—behind Gold-

Change the World

A Not-So-Dream City

by Mike Gold

HAVE been looking through an old WPA Almanac for New Yorkers. It is ancient, all of six years old. And so talented, brave and witty that again one mourns the death by foul Hooverism which had seized our national renaissance of the arts by 1940.

I found a poem by someone signing himself H. K. For the life of me I cannot remember any poet of those initials. Who is he? The young fellow has passion, style, and social responsibility. Is Barney Froug of East Harlem in the house? He is a fixer and installer of gas and coal stoves, an old-time Communist and literary critic. Barney now works in East Harlem, but I have lost his address. Will he fish into his memory and tell me who is H. K.?

Anyhow the poem is called *City of Intolerance*, and starts with a youthful bang like this:

*"Let's found our City on hard intolerance
And not on compromise, that melts, half-way:
Let us dig deep beyond the sand and clay
To granite certainties, where earthquakes dance
In shackles . . ."*

Pretty good, hey? It expresses things I have felt for a long time. Tolerance! Tolerant people made Hitler possible! Mush-minded liberals, "broad-minded" revisionist Socialists spread the royal carpet for the Nazis.

How these "tolerant" birds sneered at intolerant German Communists, rejected offers for a United Front that would "intolerantly" pull off general strikes or take "intolerant" and "illegal" measures to stamp out the brown plague.

*"Cities that fall have been too tolerant
Of children's miseries, and gray-faced want
Creeping in sunless tenements; civic ill
And shameless penuries that oppress men still,
The long, slow rot of piecemeal poverty
Where men, like sick beasts, creep apart to die—
Evils to which the Courts grant no repeal—
These are the Termites that can eat down steel . . ."*

No, the "tolerant" German Socialists never sufficiently hated the misery of the German workers, farmers and lower middle class. Krupp and the I. G. Chemical Cartel were venerated leaders of society as much under the "Socialist" Republic as formerly under the Kaiser or later under Hitler.

Even Junker militarists and the German General Staff were "tolerated" and employed by the yellow Socialist government.

The only people they could not "tolerate," but whom they hated, despised, slandered and assassinated in large numbers, were of course, the Communists.

It's good to see the Communist Party of Germany is now reviving, with what poor shattered fragments of humanity it's not difficult to guess. Hitler succeeded in one thing: he killed off almost all that was fair and decent in German society. Only the human sheep and the dehumanized perverts survived. It is a mystery as to where human beings can be found to start building a democratic Germany. But it must and will be done!

TO COME back to the subject of the city: "Let us found our city on hard intolerance," says the poet. At this point, let me also discuss the matter of founding a city. It has also long been my dream to do this, Mr. Poet. How did you guess?

Often have I sat on the floor with the kids and laid out dream cities with blocks. On a summer night on the porch the shapes and shining towers of a wonderful city rose above the fireflies in the dusky garden.

I really must write things about my city. As a sample, all the leaders there, from the mayor down, will be called by their first names. "Hey Joe!" "Hey Fiorello!" "Hey Franklin!" The citizens will never feel an unnatural reverence creeping upon them to muffle their judgment or to hush their criticism of the leaders.

Leaders will be servants of the people. As such, they will be treated kindly but firmly, made to work hard, and fired for insolence and incompetence.

They will not earn more than the average worker in a skilled trade. They will live like average citizens, and thus know what goes on down below.

As for speeches, no public servant will be allowed to make a speech unless he has something to say. Also he will be restricted to 10 minutes. Other citizens will retain the privilege of longer speeches, a privilege that public servants abuse to the point of viciousness and crime. One's importance will not be gauged by quantity of speech, but by quality, in my dream city.

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Regional FEPC and UE Sign Pact to Fight Bias

Special to the Daily Worker

NEWARK, June 28.—A "mutual assistance" pact was signed here yesterday by representatives of 115,000 members of District 4, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO) and the regional FEPC directors of New York and New Jersey.

The eight-point agreement, said James McLeish, general vice-president of the UE, will "insure the closest possible co-operation between the FEPC and the UERMWA so that grievances and problems arising with respect to discrimination will be handled quickly and thoroughly."

Edward Lawson, regional FEPC director of New York and James Flemming, regional director of the New Jersey area, signed the pact for the government agency at UE headquarters, 17 William St., Newark.

"We are alarmed at the latest attempts in Congress to scuttle the FEPC and to sabotage a permanent FEPC," said McLeish. "In order to further support the FEPC we are signing this agreement to help rally the 115,000 members in the local unions of District 4. In this way not only will the FEPC act as our agent to help eliminate discrimination, but our 115,000 members will act as agents for the FEPC in ferreting out any signs or cases of discrimination."

NEED GREATER

McLeish noted that it is "precisely in this period of reconversion" that the need for FEPC "becomes greater even than in the war period."

"One would have to blind not to realize that reactionary forces are already at work to exploit this situation in order to foment race



Signing the "mutual assistance pact" at offices of United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Dist. 4 at 17 William St., Newark, Wednesday, are left to right sitting, James McLeish, general vice-president of the UE and Edward Lawson, New York regional director of the FEPC. Standing, G. James Flemming, regional director FEPC New Jersey area.

tensions," he added. "To prevent this, FEPC and labor have a special responsibility."

He stressed that the object of the pact is "to help avoid a situation where jobs and skills already won for Negroes will be lost in the reconversion period."

The agreement commits the UE's locals to "special attention" to discriminate grievances which, if not settled through a routine process in 15 days, would be referred to the regional FEPC office for handling. The FEPC agrees to refer all complaints from union shops to the union which if not handled in a satisfactory manner within 30 days, could be brought back to FEPC. Mutual consultation between the union and the FEPC on cases; inclusion in all new contracts of clauses forbidding any forms of discrimination, anti-discrimination committees in UE locals and an extensive educational program by the UE on the subject, are other points in the pact.

Letters From 'Worker' Readers Urge: Don't Forget Fund Drive

Don't let the valuable discussion within the Communist Political Association and other like activities make you forget the \$100,000 Daily Worker-The Worker fund drive. Several letters have just been received by the Sponsoring Committee expressing that request from warm friends of the paper.

"My primary concern, while all the discussion is going on about CPA's program," writes one reader, "is the Daily Worker. There is a fear that the D.W. readers and supporters might be carried away by the discussion and forget about the paper's drive for funds. Readers! Don't let that happen. Don't let the drive lag. Remember, without the Daily Worker, much, much will be lost to us."

The letter goes on to stress that

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See Briton in Top Security Post

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28 (UP).—H. M. G. Jebb, a British foreign official, was being mentioned today as a likely voice to be executive secretary of the "preparatory commission" of the United Nations organization.

Detroit Strikes Settled; Ford Anti-Union Move Seen

DETROIT, June 28 (UP).—R. J. Thomas, international president of the United Automobile Workers (CIO), said today that the end of the maintenance workers' strikes has been "unanimously agreed upon by all people involved" and he ordered workers to return to their jobs at once.

Davis Warns Of AFL Strike In Packing

CHICAGO, June 28 (UP).—Economic stabilizer William H. Davis was warned today to expect a general strike throughout the nation's meat packing industry unless action is forthcoming on retroactive pay increases.

Earl W. Jimerson, president of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters Union (AFL) said that many locals already had submitted requests for a strike vote to the national headquarters here.

On May 11, Jimerson said, the National War Labor Board approved retroactive raises and allowances amounting to \$18,000,000 and turned them over to the Office of Price Administration and Davis for approval.

Backs ACA Health Plan

A new angle in the American Communications Association's War Labor Board case against Western Union occurred yesterday when Winslow Carlton, son of the chairman emeritus of the company's board, testified on one of the points raised by the union.

Carlton is one of the founders of Group Health Cooperative, Inc., the health plan which the union has urged Western Union to adopt in place of the antiquated Pension and Benefit Plan put into operation by Carlton's father back in 1913.

Explaining the benefits of the Group Health Cooperative plan, Carlton told the board panel he would "give a good deal to see the employees of Western Union serviced by group health insurance."

Mr. Selly, president of ACA, is also a director of Group Health Cooperative, Inc.

The health plan issue is one of 17 points raised by the union in appealing to the War Labor Board to force Western Union to bargain collectively. The union was named collective bargaining agent for the 7,000 Western Union employees in the New York district recently, but the company subsequently refused to consider any of the demands raised by ACA.

Bove May Get 515 More Years

If middle-aged James Bove, who recently "resigned" as vice-president of the AFL's International Hodcarriers and Common Laborers Union, lives 515 more years he is liable to spend all that time, minus good time off, in jail.

This sad prospect appeared yesterday following his conviction by a Westchester County jury on 74 counts for the larceny of a total of \$64,575 (accounted for) from the treasury of Yonkers local of which he was secretary-treasurer.

To the maximum of 515 years to which Bove is liable, must be added the eight and one-half to 15 years which he was already sentenced to spend in the company of James Fay vice-president of the Operating Engineers with whom he was jointly involved in similar fiscal operations.

Bove is now in Westchester County jail awaiting sentence.

By HARRY FAIRBANKS

DETROIT, June 28.—The wave of strikes now taking place in the auto city, and encouraged and provoked by management is being used by the auto companies to launch an offensive that would lead to the complete destruction of organized labor.

This was confirmed in a statement made by Harry H. Bennett, vice-president of the Ford Motor Car Co., in which he said that the "time seems to have come to put the Ford-UAW contract in the 'scrap-of-paper' category."

Bennett timed his provocative statement with the strikes occurring in the Ford River Rouge plant. Numerous accumulated grievances and refusal of management to abide by decision of the umpire, have given impetus to stoppages in various departments.

Other jurisdictional disputes with the AFL are now going on which affect some 30,000 other workers at Packard and Budd Wheel.

Joseph McCusker, newly elected president of the powerful Ford Local 600, charged in a speech over radio station WWJ that those who provoked the strike at the Ford Rouge plant are "misleaders of labor," and urged the workers to go back to work in order to solve the problems "in a united way."

McCusker revealed that the six days before the walkout was engineered by "a handful of malcontents," the International Union, Local 600, and the Maintenance Unit reached an agreement with the Ford Motor Company regarding the major issues under dispute.

The agreement reached, as reported by McCusker follow:

1—Protection of the entire basic maintenance unit from displacement by AFL maintenance workers, and no skilled construction or maintenance worker would be laid off or demoted while an outside contractor employing AFL workers was employed within the confines of the Rouge Plant.

2—Wage increases, subject to War Labor Board approval, for thousands of riggers and millworkers.

3—The agreement further protected millwrights, iron workers, and riggers who because of age or physical disabilities incurred on the job no longer could perform all of the

duties required in their classification in departments.

4—Equal share guaranteed to each maintenance worker of all overtime work by classification in departments.

5—Elimination of all of the swing shifts which forced workers to take days off in the middle of the week to prevent their receiving overtime pay.

6—The agreement set a time limit for the establishing of lines of demarcation.

7—It settled once and for all the four-year old dispute on working out of classification. It provided immediate settlement if any dispute over this issue on the spot between the foreman and committeeman. If no work was available on any maintenance or construction classification, the workers involved could leave the plant if they so desired.

8—The agreement provided for an upgrading program to cover skilled construction and maintenance classification during the reconversion period.

McCusker told the radio listeners that despite this agreement, which would have settled 90 percent of the problems in the maintenance division, at two successive meetings of the Maintenance Unit of Ford Local 600, a noisy minority blocked the reading of the agreement and the adoption of it.

The real issue is constructive reconversion, McCusker warned. He cited a report which appeared in the Fred Press, which says that the Ford Motor Company plans to have a working force of some 19,000 workers in all its Detroit area plants by December of this year, which means a drop of 146,000 from 1943—only as far as one company is concerned.

The Ford Local president opposed however the anti-union actions of the minority of Trotskyites, and pledged himself and his executive board to uphold the UAW-CIO constitution, will withstand all acts of provocation, and take all necessary measures to protect the rights of all workers "to the gains made by our blood and our sweat over the years."



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Shakeup the State Department

THE resignation of Edward R. Stettinius as Secretary of State had been expected since the death of President Roosevelt. It had been expected because Roosevelt was in a real sense his own Secretary of State—and Stettinius had never been considered of major policy-making stature. And it had been expected because he now became next in line for the Presidential succession.

But the resignation nevertheless created immense public interest because it at least creates an opening for the long-needed house-cleaning at the State Department.

It was a costly bit of courtesy that kept Stettinius in office during the San Francisco conference. For Stettinius strained relations with the Soviet Union by rushing into a hasty defense of the Poles now convicted for aiding the Nazis. Stettinius fought for seating Argentina at the conference, and had helped engineer this fiasco at Chapultepec.

But it does not follow at all that the removal of Stettinius automatically solves the long-festered problem of State Department personnel. Stettinius himself is transferred to a position of great responsibility as American delegation head on the United Nations security organization. And James F. Byrnes, reported the most likely successor to Stettinius, is a former polltax Senator of conservative views. The Democratic convention rejected Byrnes because Negro and labor groups feared what may now come to pass—that he should be in a position to become President.

But the resignation of Stettinius gives President Truman an opportunity to do something about the striped-pants State Department diplomats who have always had more than a sneaking affection for fascists like General Franco and Vichy men like Admiral Darlan.

There is need for a real overhauling in the State Department. There is need for scrutinizing closely the fitness of men like Assistant Secretary Nelson Rockefeller who has coddled the Argentine colonels, like Assistant Secretary James Dunn who tried to keep the door of the new United Nations organization open for Franco, like Under Secretary Joseph Grew who is so gentle with the ruling class of Japan and so ruthless with critics of his policy.

For President Truman the resignation of Stettinius is a challenge to shake up the whole State Department. For the people themselves it is a challenge to speak up for the kind of State Department which will carry out the Roosevelt foreign policy developed at the Moscow, Teheran and Yalta conferences.

Danger at Detroit

VICE-PRESIDENT Richard Frankenstein, secretary-treasurer George F. Addes of the United Automobile Workers, and the union's president, R. J. Thomas, should be commended for counselling striking workers in Detroit to return to work.

They see harmfulness in the walkouts from several standpoints. The war against Japan which is only beginning to show its fury and cost in lives, is undermined; reactionaries are only too happy to sharpen soldier-labor relations by pointing to the strikes and the effect of those walkouts is to divert labor from struggle on basic reconversion questions.

Detroit's strife is all the more deplorable because most of it arises from a jurisdictional struggle between the AFL's Building Trades Department and the CIO. The employers will utilize the situation to discredit labor and cut wages. Bill Hutcheson of the Carpenters and czar of the Building Trades who is above all interested in waging war upon the CIO and perpetuating labor division, provides the very setting the employers want.

The fact is that jurisdictional disputes arise when cutbacks begin. The only way to meet the problem is through a policy that assures jobs and security.

The *Herald Tribune*, in its editorial "Labor Leader Turned Citizen" yesterday, hands labor some roses studded with thorns. Frankenstein is honored for his appeal to the strikers as though something unique in four years of war had happened. Without in any way minimizing Mr. Frankenstein's stand now, we remind the *Herald Tribune* that the overwhelming sections of the labor movement followed this course every day of this war and especially President Philip Murray and almost all CIO leaders.

Furthermore, why doesn't the *Herald Tribune* have something to say about employer responsibility in provoking strikes? And why not some mention of the government's responsibility by its stubborn refusal to unfreeze the wage formula as workers take home pay drops drastically?

DANGER



— Toward Freedom —

Negro People's Conventions

by Doxey Wilkerson

THERE is urgent need to revive those mass political demonstrations of 80 years ago by which the recently-freed Negro masses of the South helped beat back the reactionary threat confronting America immediately following the Civil War. The time is ripe for another nationwide series of Negro "Peoples' Conventions."

During 1865-67, following Union victory in the Civil War and the death of President Lincoln, there began under President Johnson a series of "reconstruction" measures designed to "put the Negro back in his place" and stamp out the liberating achievements of the War.



Reaction in 1865

The former slave-holders and leaders of the Confederacy were being returned to power in the South, their property holdings restored, and their crimes against the nation wiped off the record by widespread presidential pardons. State constitutional conventions (with poor whites and Negroes excluded) were held to enact the so-called "Black Codes," which sought to return the Negroes to slavery in all but name.

This was the period of "Presidential Reconstruction," and while it lasted the nation was on the verge of losing all the progressive goals for which the people had rallied to fight and win the Civil War. The newly-born liberties of the Negro people were rapidly being torn away.

But the freedmen were in no mood to accept the reactionary program being thrust upon them. They fought back, militantly, in a dozen different ways — including delegations and letters of protest to the federal government; refusal to accept long-term labor contracts or return to the plantations; and organized demands for and the direct (sometimes violent) seizure and holding of lands which they considered rightfully their own. Their most dramatic and effective struggles came through the series of Negro Peoples' Conventions held in most of the southern states during the summer and fall of 1865.

Many thousands of former slaves, together with pre-war "free Negroes," gathered in these con-

ventions to take stock of the reactionary onslaught directed against them, and to formulate unity programs of action for the defense of their democratic rights. Some of their memorials "to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress Assembled" are among the genuine classics in the long struggle for political and economical democracy in America.

The Negro Peoples' Conventions represented the first concerted political action by the Negro masses of the South. They gave organized expression to a powerful mass movement directed against the reactionary policies of the Johnson Administration and the "Black Codes." It was as a direct outgrowth of this movement that Frederick Douglass led a delegation to the White House, in February, 1866, to plead with President Johnson for enforcement of the 13th Amendment, and for equal rights for Negroes. But Johnson evaded the issue and made clear his alliance with southern reaction.

In turning to leave, Douglass said: "The President sends us to the people and we go to the people." This they did, and their political agitation was a big factor in drawing tens of thousands of northern and southern white allies into the struggle against postwar Bourbon reaction. Thus were laid the political foundations for that progressive period of "Congressional Reconstruction" which Howard Fast interprets so brilliantly in *Freedom Road*.

Reaction in 1945

Again in 1945, following our recent victory in the European War and the death of President Roosevelt, the forces of reaction in our country have launched another major attack upon the democratic achievements of this people's war. They are attempting again to "put the Negro back in his place."

The national FEPC is being blocked at every turn. Most all of the many state "FEPC" bills have been defeated—and only the

quick and concerted action of the strong labor-progressive forces of New York saved the Ives-Quinn bill from a similar fate. The poll tax repeal bill faces a certain filibuster in the Senate.

Mass lay-offs in war industries are throwing Negro men and women out of jobs in grossly disproportionate numbers, and anti-Negro employers are already planning for reconversion on a lily-white basis. Racial tensions are growing more and more acute in the South, and a new wave of anti-Negro violence threatens to greet our veterans coming home from the war.

This resurgence of reaction is spear-headed by big business and landlord interests; and, as always, it presents a serious threat to the security and freedom, not only of Negroes, but of the masses of all Americans.

We're Fighting Back Again

Just as was true some eighty years ago, the Negro people—now far more mature, better organized, and aided by powerful allies—are again challenging the "postwar" onslaught of reaction. Again we are fighting back.

Witness last Saturday's unity conference in Washington, where representatives of thirty national organizations met to draw up and launch a coordinated program of militant political action.

Witness that magnificent crowd of 20,000 New Yorkers who assembled at last Monday's Negro Freedom Rally to shout their defiance of reaction and their determination to stand together and fight.

All this is good, but it is not enough. The current attacks of reaction can be beaten back—and they will! But it will require the maximum mobilization of all the democratic forces of our nation for concerted and militant struggle.

Our people are ready and eager for precisely this form of political action, even more than was true in 1865. Let us revive the Negro Peoples' Conventions!

— Worth Repeating —

PRIDE IN THEIR PLANES by the boys who steer the B-29s is told by a reporter, St. Clair McKeelway, who was with these forces, and says in the current (June 30) *New Yorker*:

The B-29 crews want their airplanes to look new and shiny all the time. The B-29s are silvery, without camouflage paint of any kind, and the crews laboriously smooth out tiny wrinkles on the exteriors and polish the silver skins far beyond necessity. Any night in the Marianas, you can find B-29 crew members fooling around a perfectly airworthy B-29, fussing with it as an older generation used to fuss with the new car out in the garage after dinner.

CPA Discussion Page

Open to All CPA Members—Send Your Contributions to Communist Political Association, 35 E. 12 St., N. Y. C.

Opportunism in 'Victory & After'

By HOWARD LAWRENCE, GARY, Ind.

More than a year before the Teheran conference, the path toward opportunism began to be paved in the book *Victory—And After* (page 254).

There Brother Browder said: "It is the extreme of unreason to assume that only the unlimited demand of war can bring forth the maximum of our economy. . . . It is true, precedent shows us no way in which this can be done without fundamental changes in our economy."

The "fundamental changes in our economy" are the changes from capitalism to socialism. Precedent shows us that the maximum of our economy can be brought forth only by socialism. The precedent is the Soviet Union.

Instead of showing that the contradictions of capitalism prevent the full use of our factories except in war time, Brother Browder adds on the same page:

"Unprecedented accomplishments in the war will teach us to do the unprecedented things that will be necessary in peace. Theories which 'prove' that necessary things are 'impossible' will have to be thrown into the discard."

In plainer words, the theories which prove that only socialism can finally keep our factories going all the time must be thrown into the ashcan. Therefore, new theories must be found to show that full employment is possible in peace time for generations under capitalism.

Therefore, Marx and Lenin must be written over again to fit new conditions!

At this time when *Victory—And After* was published, as far as I know, the question of changing our understanding on this point was never discussed by the National Committee, nor voted upon.

Victory—And After doesn't use the expressions "class struggle" and "capitalist class." The "working class" is hardly mentioned. Instead we found such terms as "privileged classes," "upper classes" and "idle classes." There seemed to be a studied effort to avoid mentioning class antagonisms.

The drift in our thinking then made it easier for us to accept this on page 74 of *Teheran*:

"There can be no effective national unity in America to secure

and unfold the program of Teheran that does not include big capitalists able to fight for and win at least a certain minimum of participation on the part of the whole group."

In simple words this means that certain big capitalists, whose names we do not know, are going to accept our program for the postwar period. Then these big capitalists must be able to get the WHOLE of the big capitalists to go along to a certain extent. How much that certain extent is we do not yet know!

The big job of putting this program of doubling wages, full employment and giving \$40,000,000,000 of credit every year in foreign trade, etc.—this big job falls on the worthy shoulders of the biggest monopolists of America!

At the time when the American working class is at least 10,000,000 larger than ever in its history and at the height of its organized trade union strength, we decide that this most powerful social force shall sit back waiting for leadership from the class which gave us two world wars and the greatest depression in history—all in 25 years.

What were we thinking of? Where were the "precise and indisputably proven facts" which Lenin taught us to look for as the basis of our policies?

In the Communist Manifesto, Marx and Engels pictured this opportunism for us in simple words: "A part of the capitalist class is desirous of redressing grievances, in order to secure the continued existence of capitalism."

They "want all the advantages of modern social conditions without the struggles and dangers necessarily resulting therefrom. . . . They wish for a capitalist class without a working class. . . ."

"In requiring the working class to carry out such a system, and thereby to march straightway into the social New Jerusalem, it but requires in reality, that the working class should remain within the bounds of existing society, but should cast away all its hateful ideas concerning the capitalist class. . . ."

"It is summed up in the phrase: the capitalist is a capitalist—for the benefit of the working class."

Nevertheless, when such a part of the capitalist class engages in action in a program against the most reactionary section of big busi-

ness on a world scale and includes military action in the program, the militant, working class can and must join in the struggle to carry out this program.

Marxists, beginning with Karl Marx himself, always sought the greatest possible support for every progressive program, including programs of capitalist groups against reaction.

Therefore, it is correct that the draft resolution should call for the strengthening of the "democratic unity of the nation . . . including all supporters of Roosevelt's anti-Axis policies."

But working within such a coalition, Communists reserve "the right to take up a critical position," to maintain independent activity, and to "represent and take care of the future" of the working class and the nation.

I hope that in the future we will never for a single instant cease to install into the working class the clearest possible understanding of the class struggle. In that way we will arm ourselves with the clarity needed to work with all other individuals and groups for a common cause. We will be able to make the greatest contributions to the finishing of the war against fascism and at the same time guard the present and future interests of the workers.

To this end I believe there should be a more thorough reading of the draft resolution. It is a real guide to action. We should see how the line of class subordination is eliminated and replaced by a course which enables the workers to take the initiative.

As a member of the district committee of the Illinois-Indiana CPA, working in the steel producing region of Lake County, Indiana, I wish to say:

1. I swallowed the opportunistic line. I assume my share of responsibility for making the error and for correcting the error.

2. I worked hard to carry out the line. The line met with such a silent stone wall of rejection by most of the active Communist steelworkers and sympathizers. Rather than oppose the leadership, the rank and file listened but did not take part in open discussions.

3. From the discussions held thus far, I feel that our Party is going to correct its grave errors and will emerge stronger and larger than ever.

Duclos Letter Is 'A Great Service'

Jacques Duclos has rendered a great service to the American working class. We must thank him for awakening us before the 11th hour. The events of the last few

months have proved our basic policy to be incorrect. The warning from our French brother came at the right time, that is why we understood the contents of his article and support the resolution of the National Board.

But how could the Communist movement in the United States, commit such a serious error? Perhaps it was because we were so enthusiastic about winning the war, so deeply buried in war work of all kinds, that we did not stop to seriously and critically examine the proposals of Earl Browder and the National Committee.

Earl Browder in his Bridgeport speech Dec. 12, 1943, said "That is why I can accept and support and believe in the Declaration of Teheran and make it the starting point for all my thinking about the problems of our country and the world."

This statement expressed a sharp deviation from Marxist theory and practice, yet few stopped to ponder over its meaning. How and when can the leader of the Communist Party make a diplomatic agreement between three states, the starting point of all his thinking about the problems of his country and the world.

The leader of the Communist movement in any country is not an ordinary Marxist but is regarded and looked upon as an authority on Marxism, fit to give guidance and leadership to the movement. He must make the basic principles of Marxism-Leninism the starting point for all his thinking about national and international problems.

When he departs from this practice he ceases to be a Marxist and enters the blind alley of speculation.

The key to the correct understanding of national and international problems, is the knowledge of classes and class relations. Only Marxism-Leninism gives us this clear insight.

The Teheran agreement did not change the economics of the signatory powers. It therefore could not and did not change class relations in the U. S. A. There was once a non-aggression pact signed between Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union, but that did not change the

economic system and class relations in the two countries. Only a social revolution can change basic class relations in a given country.

This does not mean that Teheran changed nothing, but it did not abolish the basic contradictions of capitalism from which class conflicts arise.

The capitalists will never agree to stop their struggle for the biggest profits, and for maintaining their rule over the workers and the colonial and dependent peoples.

They have done it during the whole period of the war, and are doing it now, they insist on maintaining the Little Steel formula, and keeping wages down, while jerking up the prices of commodities. If they were not willing to increase wages proportionately as needed during the war, will they do so when peace comes?

The Teheran accord did not bring liberation for the Negro people. Witness the struggle in Congress against the FEPC, and the anti-polltax bills, while Jim Crow conditions in the armed forces still ride high, and the rapists of Negro women go scot free.

Earl Browder further stated in the same Bridgeport speech that, "so far as the United States is concerned . . . all those who want to strengthen the coalition must help to remove from the American ruling class the fear of a Socialist revolution in the United States in the postwar period."

That is asking a lot, why should the people be required to give the ruling class any such guarantee. They have no right to expect it. Revolution and civil strife will arise only as the result of the tyrannical rule of those who hold the reins of power.

Let them guarantee, to the people the rights and jobs, and better conditions of life and there would be no strife. That is their responsibility, will they carry it out?

On the other hand the Negro people and the workers, will not accept poverty and unemployment as their lot. They have lived through the bitter experiences of this war and they have learned a lot. They too know what they want, and they will fight for it if they get proper leadership. The Communists must not fail them. I am sure they won't.

Our Negro comrades in the National Committee share in the responsibility for the errors. Negro Communists have a special responsibility to the Negro people. Our knowledge of their sufferings should have kept us on guard, against accepting a program of compromise to last for many generations, as proposed by Earl Browder.

The developing situation calls for a review of our position on the Negro question, and every assistance must be given in the future to help Negro comrades to become Marxist-Leninist leaders.

The Communists should restore the slogan of Socialism as an ultimate aim of the working class. We will not become sectarians if we do. Nor, will we be anymore persecuted then we are now.

Reestablish the independent Marxist political party of the working class, and build it into a lusty giant. Let us make Marxism-Leninism the daily guide to all our thinking and practical work and we will never go wrong.

EDNA LEWIS, East Harlem Club.

ASKS CORRECTION OF CPA PREAMBLE

By WALTER LOWENFELS, Philadelphia.

Action in support of the general position of the National Board resolution requires, I believe, changes in our Communist constitution. I cite two examples. Article II of the CPA Constitution states: "The purposes of the Association are to assure to its membership adequate information, education and organized participation in the political life of our country in cooperation with other Americans for the advancement and protection of the interests of the nation and its people."

Contrast this with the resolution which states: "The character of our Communist organization, whatever its electoral status, must be that of an independent Marxist party of the working class."

In line with the resolution, our central concept must be one of Marxist struggle. Through it we learn and teach how the struggle to extend capitalist democracy develops to its logical conclusion—the struggle for still higher forms of democracy, i.e., socialist democracy. Each democratic struggle of masses of people for their immediate objectives, (victory over fascism, jobs, houses, food, peace), is thus part of

the historic, socialist struggle of our epoch.

The phrase, "come the revolution," was always nonsense. Revolutionary struggle means that masses of people revolve around the central democratic issues of the time. Thus, the revolutionary struggle for more and more democracy is going on, at varying degrees, and in different forms, throughout our epoch. Labor's struggle against wartime strikes is a revolutionary struggle, and so is the struggle against fascism.

Let us emphasize. The concept of class struggle alone is pre-Marxist and is generally acceptable to non-Communist workers and capitalists. It extends no further than trade union practice can go under present class relations. A communist is one who extends the acceptance of class struggles to the acceptance of socialism.

This does not, of course, mean that we raise as an immediate objective the establishment of socialism, no more than we did prior to the adoption of our present constitution.

It does mean, for one thing (and this is the second example of necessary constitutional changes), that we correct our preamble. In it the CPA "looks to the family of free

nations, led by the great coalition of democratic and socialist states, to inaugurate an era of world peace, expanding production and economic well-being, and the liberation and equality of all people regardless of race, creed, or color."

We shall certainly continue to struggle, as we always have, for world peace, for the equality of all peoples, for the preservation and extension of democratic rights under present capitalist forms. We shall also point out that these forms are not frozen, that the liberation struggle will itself develop whatever forms are necessary to achieve the equality of all people.

Certainly we want and will seek all possible allies for our program. We will do so with the realization that the workers as a class win allies in their struggles only by demonstrating their own strength, and the strength of its vanguard, the Communist organization. Furthermore, the Communist cause demands, not abstract, but concrete struggle against deviations. Therefore, our discussion needs to be accompanied by the action the National Board program calls for "in every factory and industry, in every community and state."

Space limits developing these

thoughts here. It must have occurred to many that Comrade Browder's position has certain resemblances to Kautsky's "ultra-imperialism." It has also certain differences due to many developments, the emergence of the Soviet Union as a major world power, the growing strength of the democratic peoples' movements in Europe and elsewhere, the weakening of world capitalism, and the coalition of the Big Three registered on the battlefields and at Teheran and Yalta. With these developments in mind, and without any mechanical transference, we can learn something from the voluminous analyses and critiques of Kautskyism by Lenin. Browder's position is a social product, the culmination of social pressures and contradictions, not just an overnight affair.

Lenin said of Kautsky and his followers: "They recognize in Marxism everything except revolutionary means of struggle, except the advocacy of, and the preparation for such struggle, and the education of the masses in this direction."

We have registered our deviation in our Constitution, and eliminated the basis for Marxist struggle as above.

Eliot Assails Anti-Sovieteers; Lippmann Urges China Coalition

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

Two prominent conservative commentators came back to first principles yesterday, warning against those powerful men who are talking about the old cordon sanitaire around the Soviet Union, and demanding a fundamental political settlement in China.

One of these commentators was Major George Fieiding Eliot, the other Walter Lippmann. Both columns appear in yesterday's N. Y. Herald Tribune. And both reflect the continuing struggle which is now taking place over the actual direction of American foreign policy.

Take Eliot's observations first:

"...nothing could be more inherently vicious than the suggestions which one hears whispered now and then in 'respectable' and 'conservative' gatherings that American interests will best be served by keeping a 'strong Germany' to hold Russia in check in Europe and a strong Japan to 'counteract the Russian influence in Asia,' or even 'to prevent China from getting too strong.'"

"This is the road to hell. This is the one sure way to a war which would indeed see the collapse of all civilization, all law, all moral values. For any of those peoples who have fought and sacrificed their bravest and best in the name of freedom to turn round and make common cause with the criminals whom they have at such cost finally subjected would indeed be the negation of every decent hope of mankind."

This is well put and it should be noted that Major Eliot puts some of these ideas in quotation marks. He obviously has heard them in respectable and conservative gatherings. It should be noted also that Eliot puts the responsibility upon us; that is, if we turn round and make common cause with the fascist

criminals, we would be causing "the negation of every decent hope of mankind."

FUTURE OF PACIFIC SETTLEMENT

Lippmann takes a phase of this same thought and comes back to the problem of China and the whole future of the Pacific settlement. It's clear that Lippmann speaks for those circles who are aghast at the heavy price which the United States paid on Okinawa. It's clear also, that many powerful figures inside and outside the Administration are becoming worried over the line pursued by Under-Secretary Joseph E. Grew in recent months. Lippmann wants to reconsider where things are headed for in Asia, and he comes forward to propose a "clear understanding" among the United States, Russia, Britain and China.

Only such an understanding, he

says, "will make the war with Japan shorter and less costly." For as long as Japan still thinks it can divide the Allies—as it obviously does think today—the Japanese will fight fiercely on in the hope of gaining time and getting better terms.

"An understanding with China, and about China has the first and highest priority in such a settlement," says Lippmann.

And then he begins to talk turkey. "There was open civil war in China for many years before the Japanese invasion. There has been latent civil war during the Japanese invasion. There will be no peace in Eastern Asia if civil war breaks out after the defeat of Japan."

INITIATIVE MUST COME FROM CHUNGKING

He then stresses the cardinal point which is familiar to Daily Worker readers. "The Chinese civil war is not a purely Chinese affair; it is a threat to the peace of the world." And the United States, he argues, "has no interest in building up the military power of Chung-

king in order that it may wage civil war after the Japanese war is concluded."

In Lippmann's view, any effort by Chungking to force civil war upon Yen-an, in the Communist Northwest, would inevitably involve the Soviet Union, and range the United States against the Soviet Union. He argues, therefore, that the United States must insist that Chungking negotiate with Yen-an, while the Soviet Union urges the same course upon Yen-an.

One could disagree with this way of putting the matter. That was Ambassador Patrick Hurley's thought in going to Moscow earlier in the Spring. The initiative must obviously come from Chungking, and that means, from the United States.

But we can agree with Lippmann that Chungking authorities must give up their dictatorship and form a coalition government; that is the practical effect of Lippmann's use of the Polish settlement as a model for China. And we can hope with Lippmann that the present mission of Premier T. V. Soong to Moscow will bring some light on these matters to Chungking itself.

The fact that Lippmann raises these fundamental issues again shows how far from settled they are. It is time that the State Department and the nation's press return to the course which was being pursued along these lines last autumn, and carry Lippmann's advice to Chungking into effect.

U.S. Troops In Italy Will Be Withdrawn

WASHINGTON, June 28 (UP)—U. S. occupation of Italy will be terminated by the end of the year except for some small forces, Gen. Joseph T. McNarney declared today.

The commander of U. S. forces in the Mediterranean, back in Washington for a brief visit, said also that Gen. Mark W. Clark will head U. S. occupation forces in Austria, with headquarters at Vienna.

The occupational forces in Austria will consist of two or three divisions. They will be selected from troops already in central Europe rather than from Clark's Italian forces.

In Italy, McNarney said, the only U. S. troops remaining next year will be small service units, about 5,000 air force personnel, and perhaps a division of occupation troops in the Venice-Giulia area.

American forces in the Mediterranean theatre when the war ended included the 34th, 85th, 88th, 91st and 92nd Infantry Divisions, the First Armored Division and the 10th Mountain Division.

Study Problem Of European Jews

WASHINGTON, June 28 (UP)—The State Department today sent former Immigration Commissioner Earl G. Harrison on "an important mission" to Europe to study the needs of an unestimated number of stateless Jews and other non-repatriable refugees in liberated countries and occupied Germany.

Britain Gave Pole Exiles 200 Million

The British Government has been supporting the Polish government-in-exile to the tune of \$44,000,000 per year since 1940, it was revealed authoritatively yesterday. The armed forces responsible to this emigre government were completely trained and equipped at British expense, Clifton Daniel wrote from London to yesterday's New York Times.

Now the exiles intend to continue as an opposition group to the newly-formed Polish Provisional Government of National Unity. The British are still extending broadcasting facilities for treasonous appeals to the people inside Poland.

London Polish officials are seeking an immediate grant of \$2,000,000, allegedly for severance pay, to some 800 diplomatic officials throughout the world, Daniel disclosed.

There is little doubt they will get it, he added, and furthermore the British are expected to continue their support of the exiled army, which will be extra-legal, become a sort of Foreign Legion to the British armed forces.

Exile Pole Officers Plan 'Underground'

ROME, June 28 (UP).—From 20 to 60 percent of the 300,000 Poles making up the Polish Corps in the Mediterranean plan "to go underground" when the Allies recognize the new Polish regime in Warsaw, spokesman for the Poles said today.

"Sixty percent right now is the minimum who are planning to go underground," a Polish spokesman said, "but the number might be reduced to as low as 20 percent, depending on Anglo-American reaction when they realize our problem."

The Polish army has been strongly anti-Soviet. It now appeared that it may become equally anti-British and anti-American.

Casualties Up 7,226 in Week

WASHINGTON, June 28 (UP)—U. S. combat casualties, climbing gradually, reached 1,030,679 today, an increase of 7,226 in a week.

The total, of which 236,735 were killed, includes 908,025 Army, and 122,654 Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard casualties.

Meanwhile, Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, Commander of U. S. forces in the Mediterranean theatre, reported at a press conference that American casualties in his theatre totaled 55,616.

McNarney said the best estimate of German casualties in the Mediterranean theatre was 1,341,000 killed, wounded and captured. McNarney's figure for missing in his theatre was higher than the War Department's total for all Army forces in all theatres. It was explained, however, that in the capitulations made here missing are transferred to their categories when their status is clarified.

Baltimore CPA Holds Annual Picnic

BALTIMORE, Md., June 28.—The annual picnic of the Communist Political Association will be held Sunday, July 1, at the Finnish Picnic Grounds, 703 S. Ponca St., starting at noon and lasting all day and evening.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35¢ per line (6 words to a line—5 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m. (Because of holiday, deadline for issues of July 6th and Sunday, July 9th, will be Tuesday at 4 p.m.)

Tonight—Manhattan

FOLK DANCING of many national instruction. Individual attention to beginners. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 124 E. 9th St., 8 p.m.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Hit Intervention in Slovenia

American and British authorities in SLOVENIA have disarmed the militia and dissolved the People's Courts, a Belgrade broadcast charged, quoting a Ljubljana dispatch. Mass meetings, demonstrations and strikes resulted, and protests were sent to President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill.

The FRENCH Communist Party grew in three months from about 700,000 members to 906,627—the figure given by Maurice Thorez in his report to the Party's 10th congress now in session. . . . A broad conference in Mexico launched a branch of the anti-Franco SPANISH National Union, similar to the one in France, and in close contact with the Madrid Supreme Junta which directs underground fighting. Its president is Dr. Manuel Marquez; its secretary Dr. Lino Sanchez Portela.

Ambassador Edwin W. PAULEY, U. S. representative on the Allied Commission on Reparations, in a cable from Moscow, denied a New York Times story that he and other members of his commission were delayed in Paris for 15 days before receiving final entry permits for the Soviet Union. . . . Diplomatic relations will be established between

the Soviet Union and ECUADOR, Moscow radio announced. . . . Red Star, Soviet Army newspaper, hinted that "most unpleasant consequences" would follow for TURKEY if Turkish personalities and newspapers edited by Huseyin Yalcin keep pressing British-Soviet differences and the "inevitability" of a third world war. . . . A Soviet archeological expedition is going to do excavation work in the CHUKOTKA PENINSULA in Siberia, opposite Alaska, to "clarify many questions in connection with the population of North America." There is a theory that pre-historic North Americans came from Siberia across a land bridge since vanished into the Bering Sea.

Members of the Chilean Confederation of Workers held a half-hour stoppage yesterday in homage to the victims of the recent fire in the Sewell Copper Co. mine. This started a fund drive to help the victims' families. . . . The Central Committee of the Chilean Communist Party will hold a plenary session July 5-8. Sen. Elias Laferte will make the main report. . . . The Chilean Federation of Women's Organizations held a meeting in honor of Senators who are backing a law to give women full political rights.

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Mr. Editor

Why Good Treatment
For Argentina?

Bronx.
Editor, Daily Worker:
One of the questions American mothers want answered is, "Why was Argentina 'let in'?" Of course, we know that she promised to "be good" and became an ally after she had done us all the harm she could—but we also know that the pledges she made at Mexico City are just so much hot-air, and she has proved them so. Could this be just possibly so that we could have enough on "our side" to outweigh Russia? Or could it be that perhaps the cartellists and American capitalists are once again looking out first and foremost for their own bank-rolls? A MOTHER.

Wants Analysis
Of Legislation

Great Neck, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
I agree with M. Roseman in his letter of June 19, that "Federal Aid to Education legislation deserves the support of all progressives" and I support his request that you publish an analysis of such legislation pending. Doxy Wilkerson, as he suggests, or Harold Collins of Making the Grade column, could do the job.

As I understand it, the American Federation of Teachers supports the Mead-Alken-Lesinski bill, whereas, the Teachers Union supports the Thomas-Hill-Ramspeck bill. The situation needs clarification and I hope you will give it.

L. A. ELDRIDGE, Jr., M.D.

The People Want
Europe Fed

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
There wasn't much in the howling press about the Gallup Poll of June 18 on the people's sentiments about the food cuts. Eighty-five percent of those polled were ready and willing to put up with the present shortages of rationed food products in order to feed the starving of Europe. There's the voice of the American people, and it drowns out all the belly-achers. But that doesn't mean that the people don't want a better break on the meat business through a crack-down on the Meat Trust.

J. J. GREGG.

Mother Urges
Protests

Brooklyn.
Editor, Daily Worker:
As a mother of two small children who attend grade school, I wish to urge all people interested in seeing that children get a correct education, to protest loudly against the action of Miss May A. Quinn, who has been accused by her fellow teachers of spreading unAmerican propaganda in her class room.

She should be quickly discharged and publicly chastised for this disgraceful exhibition of trying to incite prejudice in the minds of children. These are tactics that must be squelched, so that our children may grow up to be good clear-minded citizens.

MRS. J. GORDON.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

German POWs Amused
By Films on Horror Camps

PHILADELPHIA, June 28 (UP).—A film exhibiting Nazi atrocities in concentration camps was regarded lightly today by most of 120 German prisoners of war at the Ogontz Army barracks.

Army officials and other witnesses agreed most of the captives appeared amused at Signal Corps pictures of horror deaths at Dachau, Buchenwald, Beisen and other political-prisoner camps. The film was shown Monday as part of the Army plan to expose Nazi brutality in the eyes of German troops.

An Army spokesman interpreted

the giggles and reaction of the captives as an attempt to "show off" before reporters watching the demonstration. A German officer said the atrocities might be true, but the soldiers at the front did not

know "what took place at home." About 120 POW's saw the films.

Captions and dialogue were in English, understood by only 20 percent of the prisoners.

Plan Military Training In Air Forces

WASHINGTON, June 28 (UP).—Strongly backing universal military training, an Army spokesman said today the Air Forces hoped to give basic training to 210,000 youths this year.

Many of these trainees then will enter colleges, where they undoubt-

edly will continue military training in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps and finally become fliers, the Air Forces spokesman pointed out.

The Air Forces official estimated that reserve pilots would be useful to the Army for about five years.

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Arnall Backs
Segregation

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 28.—Governor Ellis Arnall of Georgia yesterday issued a prepared statement attacking the Negro people. "We of the South do not believe in social equality with the Negro," he said.

Arnall approved segregation as "conducive to the welfare of both the white and colored races." He addressed Kentucky Democrats at their Jefferson Day dinner last night.

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New Leader's Defense Of Eugene Lyons

by Samuel Sillen

MUSSOLINI and Hitler placed high value on the writings of Eugene Lyons, former editor of the American Mercury and at present contributing editor of the Social-Democratic New Leader.

That Lyons' anti-Soviet articles and books actively served America's enemies in wartime has recently been confirmed from two separate sources, one from Salo, Italy, the other from Koenigswusterhausen, Germany.



magazine."

The story from Italy appeared in the Mediterranean edition of the Army paper Stars and Stripes (May 19, 1945). Sgt. Stan Swinton, staff correspondent, reported that among the tons of propaganda found in the cache of an Italian lakeside villa were the works of the traitor-poet Ezra Pound (now being held on treason charges), the British renegade John Amery, and "Eugene Lyons, anti-Russian American journalist who once edited the American Mercury

THIS damaging exposure created consternation in the offices of The New Leader, which, in its June 23 issue, comes to the defense of Lyons with an editorial Memo to Communist Smear Artists. Trying desperately to wriggle off a sharp hook, The New Leader clumsily insinuates, admittedly without a shred of evidence, that the Stars and Stripes correspondent must be a "fellow traveler."

This lame effort to throw red dust into the eyes of the public is coupled with an article by Eugene Lyons attempting to smear George Selles, whose publication In Fact reprinted the text of the Stars and Stripes story.

The New Leader asks: "Why was his (Lyons') name singled out among the dozens or hundreds without doubt found in that library, and why was it maliciously presented in such a typical Communist 'amalgam'?"

That Lyons was only one of "hundreds" used as a war propaganda weapon by the fascists is beside the point, even if it were true. The important fact is that he was in effect among the most highly valued sources used by enemy propaganda.

THIS is clearly indicated by a Moscow Radio report last Tuesday night recorded by CBS and reprinted in Wednesday's PM. The report cited evidence that articles by Eugene Lyons, along with excerpts from the Hearst and McCormick press, were favorite materials used by Nazi propagandists to North America.

Moscow Radio's correspondent reported his recent findings in the American editorial offices of the German propaganda broadcast apparatus at Koenigswusterhausen, near Berlin. Here is what he says about the writings of Eugene Lyons:

"There were also many articles by the American writer, Eugene Lyons. His article in the 1943 issue of the American Mercury was considered quite a choice piece by the Hitlerites. The fascists were so enthusiastic about another article by Lyons, that they even published it in their own press.

"In the American file there is a feature file saying Moscow Seen Through American Eyes. And there again is an article by Eugene Lyons on Willie's impressions of the Soviet Union. As might well be expected, the American Mercury is presented by the Hitlerite propagandists as the influential magazine of the United States.

"Hitler and Goebbels obviously considered Lyons their only friend. But they were wrong. There were a number of other reactionary American publications as well."

UNDOUBTEDLY, The New Leader will next week publish another editorial to the effect that this eyewitness report is untrustworthy because it is from Soviet sources. If Stars and Stripes is a "fellow-traveler" publication, then the Moscow Radio reporter is beyond cavil an honest-to-goodness Red.

But I wonder what The New Leader will do with the following. The May 18, 1942 issue of In Fact published the text of a lengthy expose of Americans whose propaganda the Berlin radio was quoting. The expose listed Jane Anderson, Lord Haw-Haw, and an article in Hearst's Cosmopolitan by Eugene Lyons. The text of the expose was not George Selles', not from Stars and Stripes, not from the Moscow Radio, but from the British Monitoring Service.

The evidence from a diversity of sources dovetails. No amount of wriggling, double-talk, red-smearing will cover up the plain fact that Eugene Lyons was especially esteemed by both Mussolini's and Hitler's propaganda agencies as a valuable source of poison for American consumption. And, in this connection, it should not be forgotten that Lyons' good friend W. L. White furnished ammunition against our troops even in the last weeks of the war, when Der Westkaempfer (West Front Fighter), Nazi news-sheet, reprinted and widely distributed the condensation of White's Report on the Russians in Readers Digest.

Plan Album of Soviet War Posters

MOSCOW.

Starting in the early days of the Great Patriotic War, a group of eminent Soviet artists and poets collaborated in the production of a series of war posters known as "Tass windows." The first of these appeared on June 27, 1941, and was entitled What Hitler Wants and What He'll Get. In it artist Cheremnykh portrayed Hitler's "dreams" and his future ignominious end. As many as 1,253 issues of this series were published during the war, an average of 24 monthly.

In effect these "Tass windows" were a daily illustrated newspaper. The editorial board was in Moscow, but the initiative of the artists and poets of the capital was duplicated throughout the country. Similar groups were

formed in Leningrad, Sverdlovsk, Gorky, Molotov, Kirov and many other cities.

These placards have become an influence on other forms of art. "Tass windows," staged as individual scenes in many variety shows, are used by the circus and puppet theater. Some of the texts accompanying the illustrations have been set to music.

The posters became popular abroad, where they were printed in editions of as high as five million copies.

Plans are now under way to publish a large album entitled, "The Great Patriotic War as Portrayed in Tass Windows," which will contain 100 of the best placards.



A celebration for Chaver Paver (Gershon Einbinder), noted Jewish novelist, will take place Saturday evening, June 30, at City College Auditorium, 23 St. and Lexington Ave. The occasion is the 20th anniversary of Chaver Paver's active literary career. Among his works are Clinton St. which the Artel Theatre produced a few years ago and The Ten Landseits. The program will feature Molly Picon, Samuel Goldenberg, Freidelle Oysner, Michael Goldstein, Lillian Shapiro, Yasha Fishberg and players of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order Theater Ensemble. Speakers include Paul Novick, editor Morning Freiheit and Dr. A. Mukdoni, prominent Yiddish literary critic.

Betty Grable In Technicolor

Betty Grable and Dick Haymes are romantically teamed in the technicolor musical Billy Rose's Diamond Horseshoe now playing at Skouras Academy of Music, 126 E. 14 St. Also on the program is the newest of the Charlie Chan series, The Scarlet Clue starring Sidney Toler.

JOHN WILDSBERG presents HARRY WAGSTAFF GRIBBLE'S PRODUCTION ANNA LUCASTA A Play by PHILIP YORDAN (AIR-CONDITIONED) MANSFIELD Theatre, 47th West of B'way Evenings 8:00. Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:40

2nd YEAR I WANNA GET MARRIED!

GERTRUDE NIESEN FOLLOW THE GIRLS Staged by HARRY DELMAR BROADHURST Theatre, 44 St. Mat. Wed. & Sat. AIR-CONDITIONED

6th Year! A PERFECT COMEDY. N. Y. TIMES

LIFE WITH FATHER with WALLIS CLARK LILY CAHILL EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way and 46th St. Evenings 8:00. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:40 AIR-CONDITIONED

NEW YORK'S NO. 1 MUSICAL HIT! OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGAY present SONG OF THE NANCY WALKER in

ON THE TOWN Directed by GEORGE ABROTT Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN. Dances by JEROME ROBBINS 44th St. Theatre W. of B'way. AIR-COND. Evngs. 8-9:30 Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:40

A Musical Treasure!—WALTER WINCHELL Garland, Jour.-Amer. MICHAEL TODD presents UP IN CENTRAL PARK Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG Evngs. 8:00. Mats. WED. & SAT. 2:40 BROADWAY THEATRE, B'way at 53 St. Air-Cond.

Union Protests Nazi Films in Yorkville

It is shocking that the City of New York "permits a motion picture theater in Yorkville, center of a large community of German-speaking people, to exhibit German films produced while Hitler was in power," Dental Technician Equity, Chapter 101—F.A.E.C.T. CIO, wrote Mayor LaGuardia yesterday. The organization speaks for more than 1,000 dental technicians of all races and nationalities.

"Our membership is very much perturbed over this development," said the union statement of protest. "With fascist organizations in the United States continuing their poisonous propaganda and making headway, it seems to us that the showing at the Casino Theatre on E. 86 St. of German films of a fascist character, is detrimental to the moral and cultural health of the city and nation."

JAP SUICIDE ATTACKS

SEE 1st FILMS OF JAP AERIAL SUICIDE CHARGES IN DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO SMASH U. S. TASK FORCES. HAIR-RAISING BATTLE SCENES FILMED UNDER FIRE. U. S. PLANES MAKE SPECTACULAR CRASH LANDINGS ON CARRIER. ONE OF THE PACIFIC WAR'S MOST DRAMATIC AIR BATTLES

NEW YORK HAILS GENERAL "IKE"

EMBASSY NEWSREEL 42nd ST. & PARK AVE. (Airlines Terminal) 49th ST. & B'WAY — 72nd ST. & B'WAY 50th ST., RADIO CITY-BROAD ST., NEWARK

THE MIGHTY EPIC OF SEVASTOPOL

THE LAST HILL

By the directors of "BALTIC DEPUTY"

An ARKINO release • Produced in the USSR

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FIRST COMPLETE PICTURES OF MAY DAY VICTORY PARADE

A GLORIOUS STORY OF SHINING COURAGE!

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Original Score by DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH

En "th Test by HOWARD FAST

Plus Maidanek Nazi Death Camp & Marshal Stalin's Report • From Dunkirk to V-E Day

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SYLVIA SIDNEY in BLOOD ON THE SUN

Way at 51st. It's Cool in PERSON MARK WARREN HIT PARADE OWN ROSE MARIE JACK DURANT Extra! ETHEL SMITH

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL

50th St. & 6th Ave. — Doors Open 10:30 A.M.

GREEN GREGORY GABSON PECK

THE VALLEY OF DECISION

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture SPECTACULAR STAGE PRESENTATION Picture at 10:17, 1:17, 4:00, 7:17, 10:12 Stage Show at 12:30, 2:30, 6:30, 9:30

BRACKEN LAKE LYNN

Out of this World

ALLAN JONES in BLANK LANS GREEN GABSON in JERRY WALKER

JEFFERSON 14 St. & 3rd Ave.

"A ROYAL SCANDAL" & "Tarzan and the Amazons"

Junior Miss

A 20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE

COOL RIVOLI Doors Open 9:30 A.M. Broadway & 49th St.

Lane WA-3-7700 NOW THRU SUN. 101 St. & St. Nicholas Ave.

LORETTA ALAN SUSAN YOUNG • LADD • HAYWARD "AND NOW TOMORROW" & "Our Hearts Were Young & Gay"

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 120 E. 14

BETTY GRABLE • DICK HAYMES "Diamond Horseshoe" In Technicolor Sidney Toler as CHARLIE CHAN in "THE SCARLET CLAW"

A RED ARMY CAMERAMAN'S VIEW OF THE RUSSO-GERMAN WAR

SHOWING THE COMPLETE ATTACK UPON THE SOVIET UNION FROM JUNE 22, 1941, TILL THE SIGNING OF THE UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER IN BERLIN, AND THE VICTORY PARADE IN MOSCOW'S RED SQUARE ON MAY DAY, 1945

CITY 14th St. near 4th Ave.

Upstate Black Market Bared

Mayor Exposes Filth In Illicit Slaughter

By HARRY RAYMOND

Shocking revelations of uncontrolled disregard of price control and rationing and revolting slaughterhouse conditions in a 5,000-square-mile upstate Black Market area were made public yesterday by Mayor LaGuardia. In a 31-page report to members of Congress of an eight-day survey of meat-producing conditions in communities clustered around the city of Utica, LaGuardia charged that:

- 1—A wide open black market in meat, unchecked by any discernible attempts at enforcement, exists in many parts of the area.
- 2—Scandalous infractions of sanitary laws are being committed by an unscrupulous minority of slaughterers.
- 3—Excessive prices are openly charged at livestock auctions.
- 4—Meat is being diverted from New York City to the up-state "black meat area" by dealers attempting to avoid regulation.

OBJECT OF SURVEY

The Mayor's survey, supervised by Louis E. Yavner, secretary of the City's Department of Purchase, and John J. Travers, director of the Bureau of Weights and Measures, had the object of determining whether meat being diverted from New York City could be restored and to make available facts so remedial action could be taken.

LaGuardia charged that farmers, cattle dealers, livestock auctioneers, "moonlight" or "apple tree" slaughterers, licensed slaughterers, slaughterhouses and retailers are linked with the black market chain.

"The survey staff observed," he said, "no attempt by Office of Price Administration, State or local authorities to interfere with illegal operations in the Black Meat Area. Nor did these authorities take even elementary precautions in some sections of the Black Meat Area to assure proper sanitary conditions in the processing and disposal of meat."

The Black Meat Area according to the Mayor, runs from Canton, 20 miles from the Canadian border, to Roxbury, 160 miles south; from Cazenovia to Amsterdam, 80 miles to the east.

BLACK MARKET TOWNS

The black market was found, he said, in Watertown, Rome and Utica; in Norwich, Oneota and Oneida; in Carthage, Ft. Plain, Little Falls and Gloversville; in Ilion, Amster-



MAYOR LaGUARDIA

dam, Boonville and Canastota; in Cato, Gouverneur, DeKalb Junction, New Berlin, Louisville, Johnstown, Fonda and other communities.

Investigators visited 12 major livestock auctions. And at nine of these OPA regulations on the sale of bovine animals on a per head basis was violated, the report said. Auctioneers did not even announce estimated weight of the cattle, the Mayor declared, and prices paid were in excess of the ceilings.

LaGuardia also charged excessive prices were paid for low grades of cattle and calves, thus making it inevitable that much of the beef and veal would be sold on the black market.

"The livestock auction violations are reprehensible," said the Mayor. "By weakening the price control system they strike a blow at a nation at war. But far more scandalous are the slaughterhouse violations discovered. The existence of these violations disgraces every Federal state and local authority who bears responsibility for regulation and supervision of slaughterhouses."

FILTHY CONDITIONS

Unsanitary conditions on premises of several slaughterhouses, LaGuardia said, "were so bad as to almost turn the stomachs of the inspectors."

Here's what the report says about the slaughtering barn of Charlie Pye, the "Moonlight Slaughterer" of Gulph Township:

"In a large barn about 300 feet from the road, the inspectors found a large quantity of blood mixed with dirt on the lower floor, on the wall and near the hayloft door facing the woods. A blood-covered hacksaw, considerably larger than a butcher's saw, was on the floor. Two beef tongues and a liver lay on a hay rake."

At Pete Serino's, Rome, the inspectors reported "the stench of the pig pen and the area around the larger shack was rank." The slaughtering was done in this shack and the stench around it was intensified, the report says, by "odors from the cesspool next to the shack, in which was deposited the blood and filth of the slaughter room."

Another moonlight slaughterhouse was found near Rome, where infectious insects and flies came through open windows to rest on the meat. The stench and filth in this slaughterhouse, inspectors reported, was "unbearable."

NO INSPECTION

Other moonlight merchants admitted they never submitted their meat to inspection. Others said they operated without licenses. Still others had no facilities for refrigeration.

Of the 57 retail stores visited by the New York City inspectors, 50 were found to be violating OPA regulations. In these stores 105 violations were found.

LaGuardia told the Congressmen the meat crisis would not be ended by the recent series of directives. By implication, his report was a direct slap at Governor Dewey for failure to apply proper measures for state enforcement of price and ration regulations.

LaGuardia proposed the following 14-point plan to improve existing conditions:

- 1—Centralize in one government agency responsibility for supervision over food production, processing, distribution, pricing and rationing.
- 2—Assuming that the government desires to do so to curb inflation, maintain present retail and wholesale ceilings.
- 3—Stimulate production, improve distribution and smash the black market by assuring all branches of the livestock and meat industry a reasonable profit.
- 4—Purchase at fair prices, through the overall food authority, all live cattle ready for slaughter.
- 5—Plan a program for the constant replenishment of livestock in the feed lots.
- 6—Pay actual cost for all meat purchased for the government's use. Sixty percent (or such percentage of the total supply as may be required) should be assigned to the slaughterhouses providing meat for the armed forces and other government purposes.
- 7—Sell the remaining 40 percent of the live cattle to processors at a price which permits them in turn to

sell the slaughtered beef at a price, including a reasonable profit, sufficiently under the wholesale ceiling to enable the wholesalers profitably to sell to retailers so that retailers may sell profitably at lawful ceiling prices.

8—Sell the live cattle to processors selected on a pre-determined plan.

9—Make possession or slaughter by any processor of live cattle or beef not acquired from over-all food authority prima facie unlawful, and

provide for the seizure of such cattle or beef and the imposition of other penalties.

10—Integrate the red point ration system with the available meat supply.

11—Ration all meat consumed by the public, including restaurant and hotel meals.

12—Ration poultry.

13—Establish two meatless days (a week) throughout the country.

14—Allocate beef to areas with acute shortages.

Chiang Tries to Pass Buck on China Crisis

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek complained yesterday that the United States was not sending enough economic help to the Chungking government.

Seize Darnand At Swiss Border

MILAN, June 28 (UP).—Joseph Darnand, former Vichy secretary-general and head of the dreaded Vichy militia, has been arrested in a hideout near the Swiss border, the Fourth Corps announced today.

The ruthless French collaborationist was seized by three British sergeants in a house three miles from the town of Edolo, north of Bergamo, and turned over to French authorities. They already have left for Paris with him.

Darnand, who was wearing civilian clothes when captured, expressed fears that he will be shot in France as a traitor. Several members of his militia already have been executed.

He was second only to former Vichy Premier Pierre Laval on the list of wanted French war criminals.

Weirton to Answer Charge

WHEELING, W. Va., June 28 (UP).—Weirton Steel Co., charged with diverting air conditioning equipment and stainless steel furniture from an emergency hospital to a company-owned country club, will enter pleas tomorrow to two indictments charging 37 violations of war production board regulations.

Assistant U. S. District Attorney E. E. Hamstead, who filed the information for the government, said the company could be fined \$10,000 on each count in the indictments.

Specifically, the Weirton Company is charged with violating WPB order L-41 in remodeling the Williams County Club, which contains quarters used exclusively, according to the information, by company officials and their guests.

"The United States is giving us assistance, equipment and training of troops," said Chiang in his first press conference since 1941, "but not adequate assistance to our economic difficulties, and not adequate assistance to relieve them. If the economic situation is not improved, it will be difficult to make full use of the military equipment."

Chiang was full of praises for the "action and cooperation" of the American Ambassador Patrick Hurley, and Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, saying it was the first time in Chinese-American history that relations were "so satisfactory."

Chiang's admission that Chungking troops were being trained and equipped by the United States confirmed previous unofficial reports.

And his praise for Hurley and Wedemeyer confirms the fact that their anti-Communist policies are very satisfactory to the Chungking dictatorship.

But the complaining tone about economic difficulties — and not a single word of what Chungking ought to do to put its own house in order — was seen as another step in the systematic blackmail of the United States.

The recent Chungking gold scandal, which revealed that high Kuomintang officials were speculating with American dollars and feathering their nests with American economic help, comes to mind.

Trainmen's Strike Looms on Erie

A strike of 4,000 Erie Railroad workers may be called on Saturday unless the government names a panel as provided under the Railway Labor Act, to study a two-year dispute, President A. P. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen announced yesterday.

The Brotherhood recently voted for a strike, a procedure necessary under the RLA to force government intervention. The union demands an end of the practice of giving yard work to road maintenance men. The work belongs to BRT men, the union said.

Simla Parley Breaks Down On India Viceregal Council Slate

SIMLA, India, June 28 (UP).—Negotiations between the Congress Party and the Moslem League broke down today on the question of Hindu and Moslem representation on a revised viceregal council for India.

Reliable informants said talks between Mohammed Ali Jinnah, Moslem League leader, and Govind Bal-

labh Pant, representing the Congress Party, had ended and would not be resumed.

All day yesterday and this morning leaders had sought a way out between the conflicting demands of the Moslem League that it name all Moslem members of the viceregal council and the Congress Party that it must be permitted to name at least one Moslem.

PINKY RANKIN

